

1016.053



PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

1016.053

Inventor: MAURICE ANDREWS

Date of filing Complete Specification: Oct. 16, 1964.

Application Date: July 18, 1963.

No. 28445/63.

Complete Specification Published: Jan. 5, 1966.

© Crown Copyright 1966.

Index at acceptance:—A4 K15

Int. Cl.:—A 47 I 25/08

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Liquid Dispenser

We, MINI-CLEANS LIMITED, a company organised under the laws of Great Britain, of 13 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to liquid dispensers. According to the present invention a liquid dispenser comprises a tube having its wall formed of resilient liquid-impermeable plastic material, closed at one end and having within or at its other end an applicator tip in the form of a nozzle or fibrous wick, felt pad or brush; and a thin walled glass ampoule for containing liquid, accommodated within the tube, discharge of the liquid being effected by squeezing the tube until the glass ampoule breaks and the liquid contained therein is released to moisten the applicator tip.

Preferably individual dispensers are joined to each other at one end so as to form a dispensing unit consisting of multiple assembly of dispensers.

One embodiment of the invention is described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 illustrates partly in section an assembly of liquid dispensers, and

Figure 2 is a side view of the assembly of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing, each individual dispenser comprises a cylindrical tube 1 of resiliently deformable material, such as for example polyethylene, closed at one end and having secured within its open end 2 a fibrous wick or brush 3 which consists of a plurality of substantially parallel-laid fibres 4 enclosed within a woven sleeve 5. One end of the brush 3 extends beyond the open end 2 to constitute a liquid applicator 6. Within the cylindrical tube 1 is provided a thin-walled glass ampoule 7 containing volatile liquid, for example a clearing liquid sealed therein.

[Price 4s. 6d.]

The individual dispensers are preferably interconnected at their brush ends to form an assembly as shown in the drawing, the interconnection being achieved by the application thereto of heat and pressure, which operation serves simultaneously to clamp the wick or brush 3 within the open end 2 of the tube 1.

In use, a single dispenser may be detached from the assembly by pulling it away from the assembly until the interconnecting seal 8 breaks. The liquid is discharged into the brush by squeezing the tube 1 until the ampoule contained within it, breaks and allows the liquid to flow into the brush.

The dispensers may be used for a variety of purposes, for example, for cleaning typewriter keys or removing stain spots from garments, the selection of the liquid content being determined by the function which the dispenser is intended to perform.

Whilst in the embodiment illustrated in the drawing, the applicator is in the form of a fibrous wick, it will be understood that the applicator may be made in the form of a discharge nozzle or that a brush or felt pad may be substituted for the fibrous wick, the shape and/or material from which the applicator is formed being determined by the characteristics of the liquid to be dispensed.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A liquid dispenser comprising a tube having its wall formed of resilient liquid-impermeable plastic material, closed at one end and having within or at its other end an applicator tip in the form of a nozzle or a fibrous wick, felt pad or brush; and a thin walled glass ampoule for containing liquid, accommodated within the tube, discharge of the liquid being effected by squeezing the tube until the glass ampoule breaks and the liquid contained therein is released to moisten the applicator tip.

2. A liquid dispensing unit comprising a plurality of liquid dispensers as claimed in

claim 1, interconnected one to another adjacent their applicator ends.

5 3. A liquid dispensing unit as claimed in claim 2 in which the individual dispensers are connected to each other under the application of heat and pressure.

4. A liquid dispenser as claimed in claim 1 in which the tube is formed of polyethylene.

For the Applicants,
CARPMAELS & RANSFORD,
Chartered Patent Agents,
24 Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

Leamington Spa: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by the Courier Press
(Leamington) Ltd.—1966. Published by The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings,
London, W.C.2, from which copies may be obtained.

1016053 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
1 SHEET This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale

**This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale**

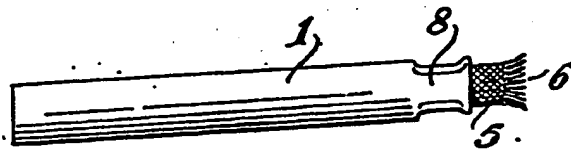
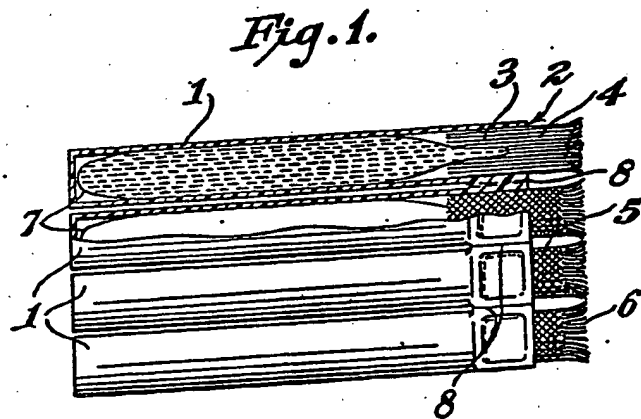


Fig. 2.

[The body of the document contains extremely faint, illegible text that appears to be a series of lines or paragraphs. Due to the low contrast and noise, the specific content cannot be transcribed.]